Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: ____

WEB SURFING SCIENCE!

Using the Web Surfing Science! websites your teacher has assigned to you, complete the following online treasure hunt.

Part I: Domains of Life

Part II: Autotrophs and Heterotrophs

Part III: Classification into Kingdoms

Part I: Domains of Life

1. Earth is home to a wealth of biological diversity. What is one organization process, or scheme that scientists use to help make sense of it all?

   _____

2. The basic three groups living organisms are classified in are called

   _____.

3. Organisms are placed in one of these three groups based on their

   _____.

4. List the three broad groups of life.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Archaea and Eubacteria include cells that are prokaryotic. Eukaryotes include cells that are eukaryotic.

5. Briefly describe what the two underlined words mean.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Part II: Autotrophs and Heterotrophs

1. An autotroph could also be called a _____.
2. How do autotrophs get energy (nutrients)

   _____

   _____
3. What are three ways autotrophs obtain energy

   _____

   _____
4. A heterotroph could also be called a _____
5. How do heterotrophs get energy (nutrients)

   _____

   _____
6. What are the four types of heterotrophs? _____

   _____

   _____ _____

Part III: Classification into Kingdoms

Putting organisms into groups based on the type of cell is not specific enough. Just like classifying your clothes into only pants and shirts might not be specific enough when you are trying to find your favorite outfit! Therefore, scientists further classify organisms into Kingdoms based on certain criteria.

1. List the six Kingdoms scientists use to classify organisms.

   _____ _____ _____

   _____ _____ _____

2. List the characteristics that belong to each Kingdom (you may use the words more than once.)

eukaryotic prokaryotic multicellular
unicellular autotrophic heterotrophic

Archaea	Bacteria	Protista	Fungi	Plant	Animal